Session 6: Future of Alternative Fuels & Bioenergy in Tennessee



John Bonitz

- -Southern Alliance for Clean Energy-
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TN's Biofuels and Biopower Future

TN Alternative Fuels and Bioenergy Conference

Montgomery Bell State Park, TN August 17, 2010



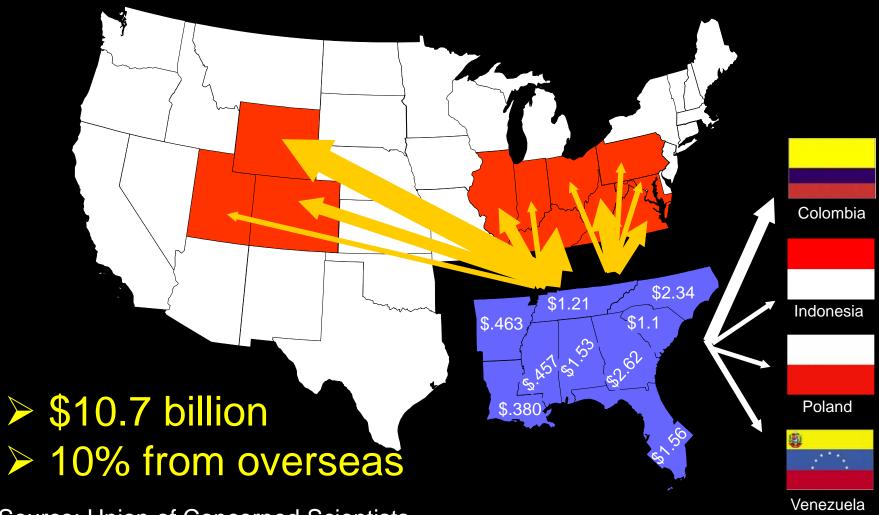
Energy Security





Coal is a Wealth Transfer

Annual Coal Import Expenditures, 2008 (billion \$)



Source: Union of Concerned Scientists, analysis of EIA and FERC data.

Opposition

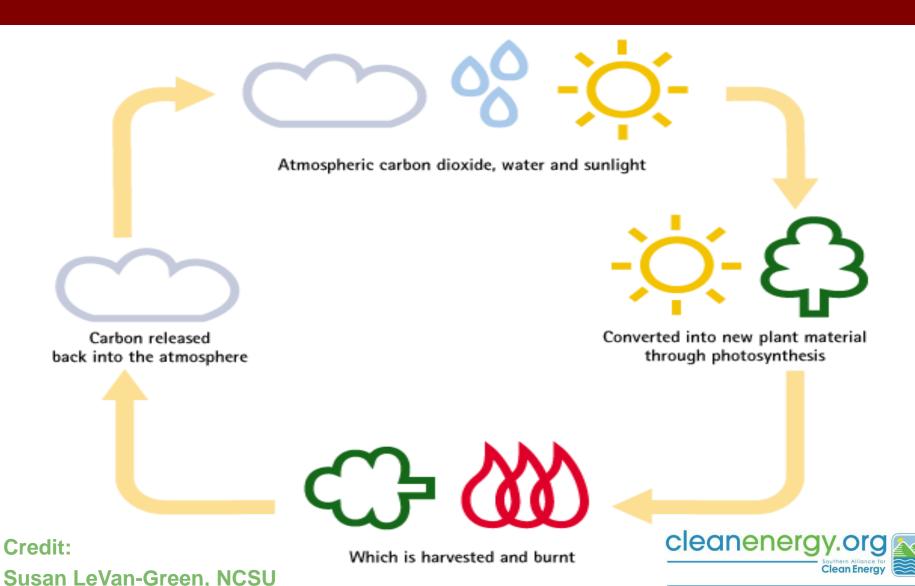


Biomess

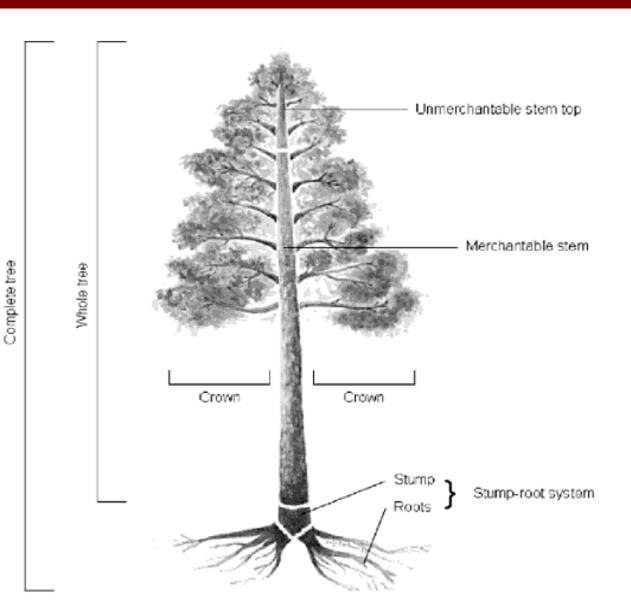




No Free Pass on Carbon



What is Biomass?



Source: "Sustainable Use of Forest Biomass for Energy: A Synthesis with Focus on the Baltic and Nordic Region," by Röser, Dominik, Antti Asikainen, Karsten Raulund-Rasmussen and Inge Stupak. Springer, 2008.

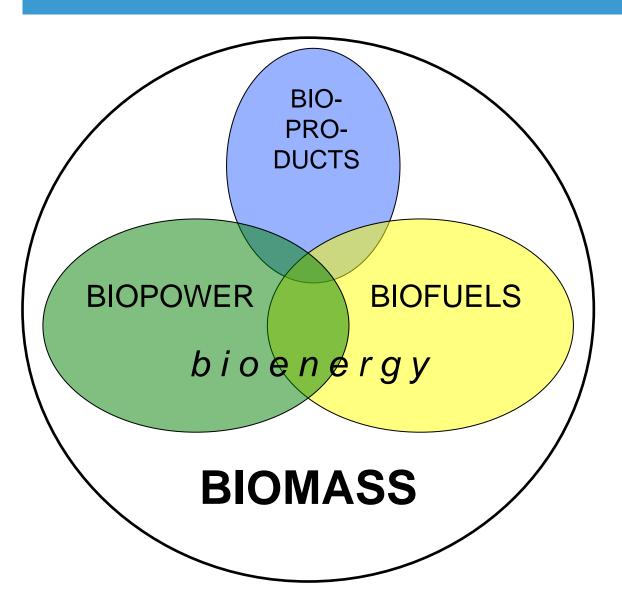


Opportunities

- Energy Security: Integrated Biorefineries
- Climate Change: Shut 'em down!
- Coal Wealth Transfer: Biopower
- Opposition: Sustainability
- Carbon Accounting: Biochar
- Definition: Consensus



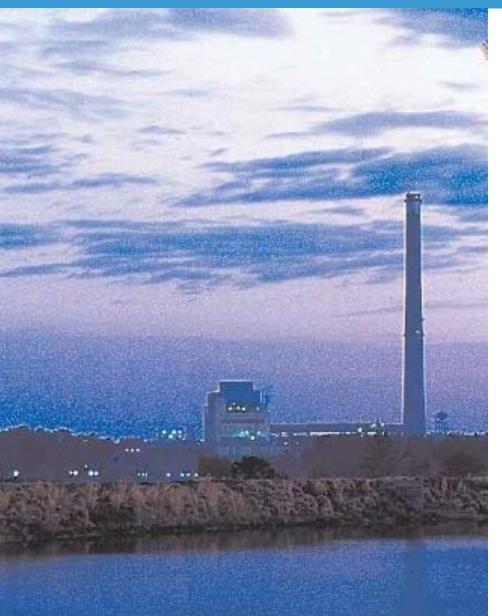
Integrated Biorefineries



The Biobased Universe:

- bioproducts
- biofuels
- biopower
- peggenergy org

Decommissioning & Repowering



- Plant Mitchell Repowering (coal to biomass conversion, 96MW)
- Can make economic sense for pollution control reasons alone





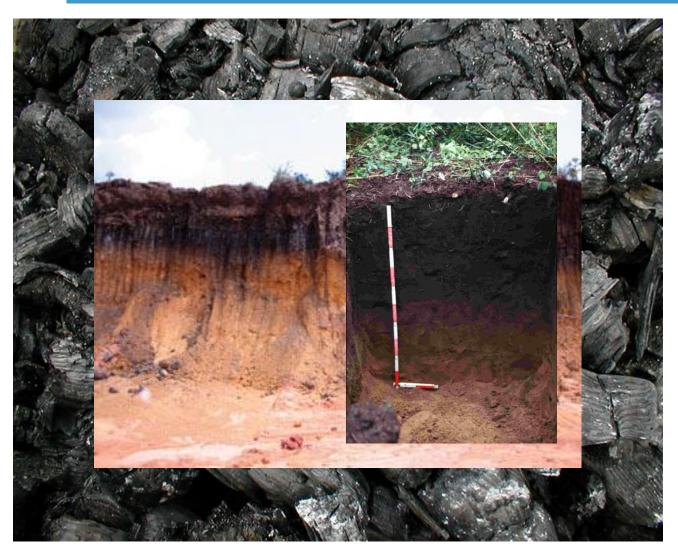
Sustainability is Doable



- Soil & Water BMPs
- State Biomass
 Harvest Guidelines
- Enhanced Forest
 Management Plans
- Improved Forest Certif. Programs
- Look-Back
 Provisions for improvement

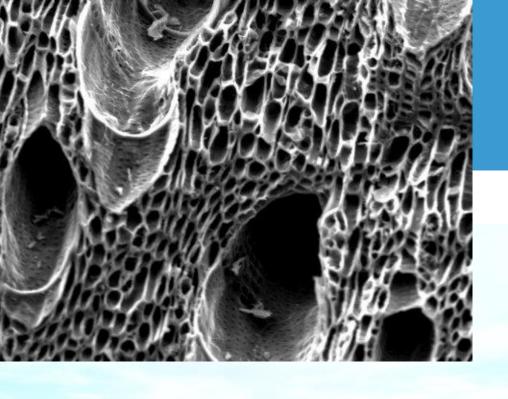


Carbon Negative Bioenergy = Biochar



- Pyrolysis or Gasification
- >4,000 years old& very stable
- Beneficial to soil, plants & climate
- Sequesters carbon in soil
- Blocks N2O emissions





Biochar as a soil amendment

- Increases water retention in sandy soils
- Creates habitat for good bacteria & fungi
- Boosts fertility in poor soils
- Sequesters carbon >4,000 years





The Policies We Need

- Strong National Renewable Electricity Standard (RES) 25% x 2025
- One Broadened Definition with Sustainability Provisions
- Helpful State Level Policies (Net Metering, Intercon. Standards, Fair Payment)





Questions?

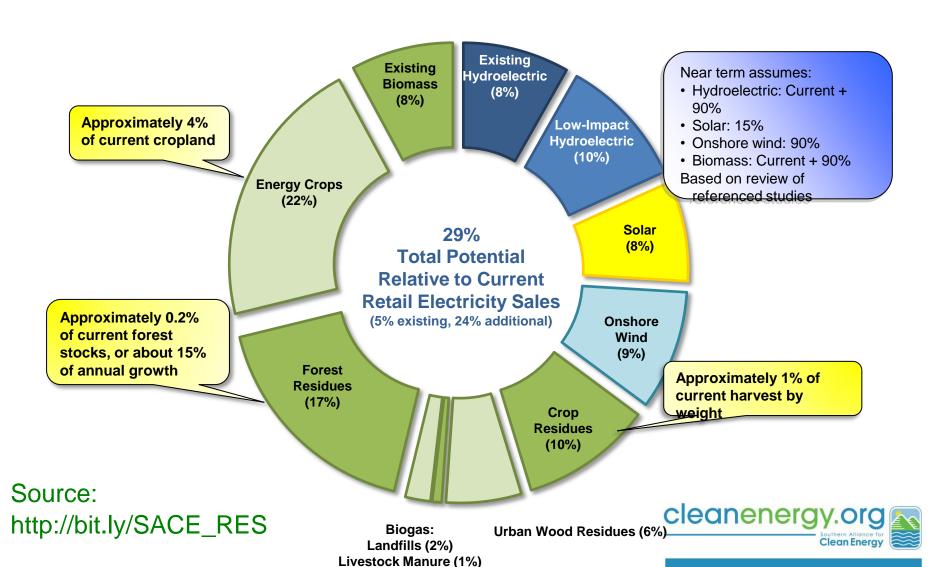
John Bonitz

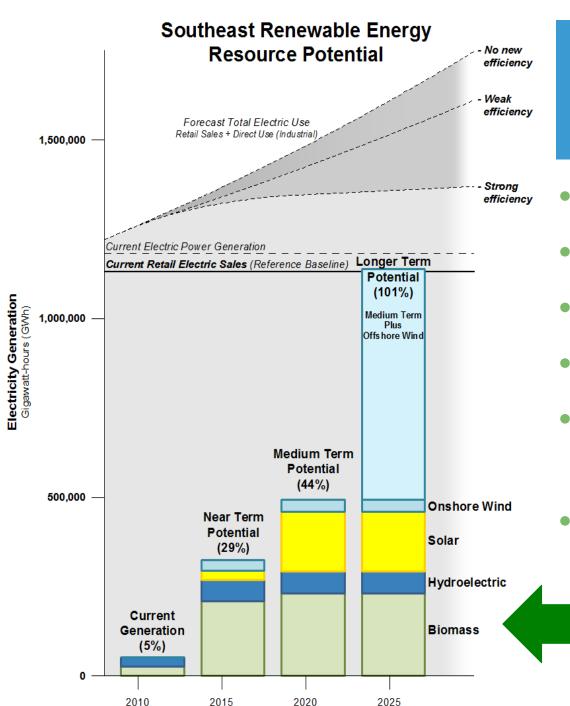
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Near Term Renewable Energy Potential





25% x '25

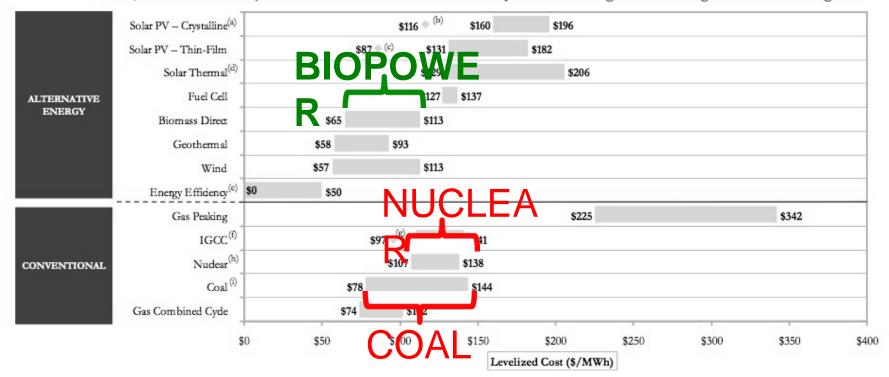
- Baseload = Reliable
- Cost-competitive
- Rapidly Deployed
- Early Workhorse
- 205,000 GWh Proj.
 Feasible Generation
- 2/3^{rds} near-term potential in RE.



Biopower is Cost-Competitive

Levelized Cost of Energy Comparison

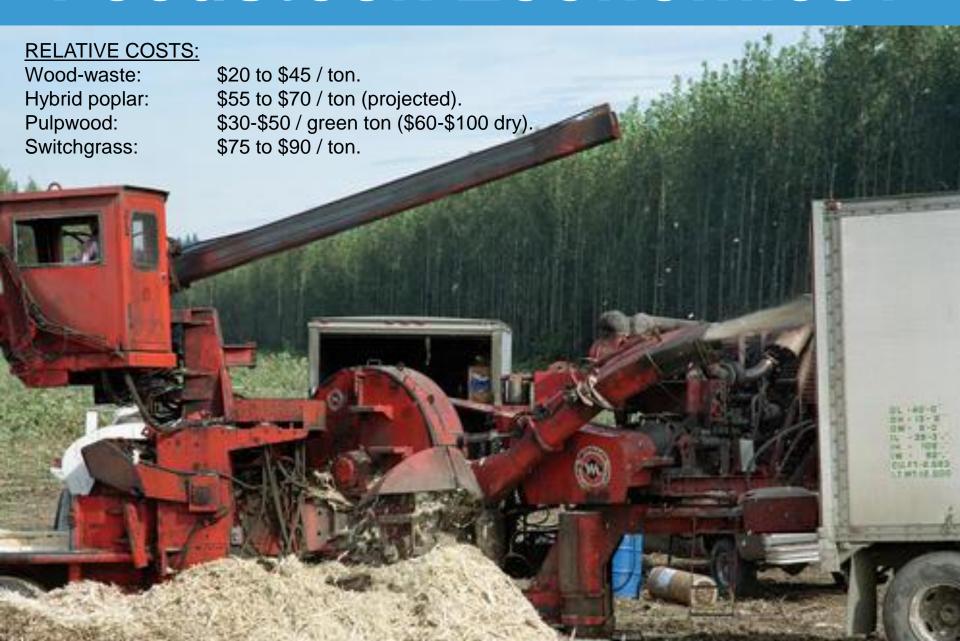
Certain Alternative Energy generation technologies are already cost-competitive with conventional generation technologies under some scenarios, even before factoring in environmental and other externalities (e.g., RECs, potential carbon emission costs, transmission costs) as well as construction and fuel costs dynamics affecting conventional generation technologies



Source: Lazard's Levelized Costs of Energy, 2009 http://bit.ly/Lazard2009



Feedstock Economics?





- Craven County Wood Energy, New Bern, NC.
- Running since 1990,49 MW (53 MW nominal)
- Wood chips, sawdust, logging residue, urban wood debris, etc.



Community Scale Biopower



- 25 MW in St Paul, Minn.
- FUEL: Urban Wood Waste
- DAYTIME: Heating & cooling to downtown
- Electricity to grid
- NIGHT: Cooling downtown



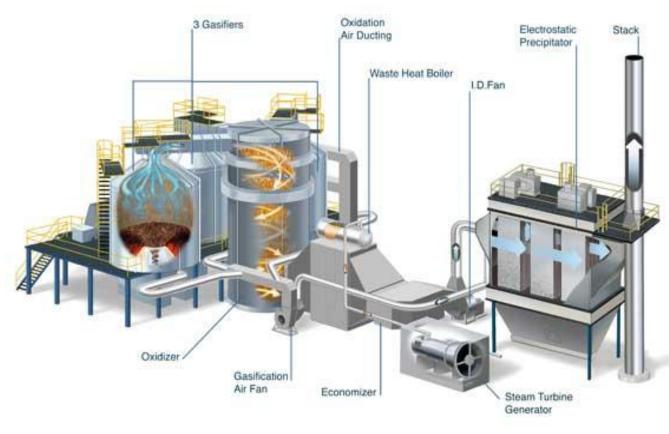
Middlebury College Biomass



- 8.8 MW CHP
- Gasifier
- Burns wood
- Biomass replaced heating oil
- Makes power
- \$11 m project
 - Endorsed by Bill McKibben



USC Columbia Biomass



- 1.8 MW CHP
- Gasifier Burns wood
- Makes heat, power, and cooling
- Biomass replaced NG
- \$17 m project

Nexterra Biomass Gasification System at Johnson Controls' University of South Carolina Cogeneration Project.

Source:

http://www.palletenterprise.com/articledatabase/vie



Dr. Tom Klindt

-University of Tennessee-



Susan Curtis

-Tennessee Valley Authority -- Generation Partners-







GENERATION PARTNERS

The Time is Right for Renewable Energy











Generation Partners – Key Features

Features

- Pilot launched in 2003 as utility/distributor alternative to "net metering" requirements for on-site distributed generation
- Eligibility: residential, commercial, or industrial customer served by distributor
- Eligible renewable energy supply technologies:
 - Solar photovoltaic panels (PV) generate direct current electricity
 - Wind turns a propeller connected to a generator
 - Biomass fuel includes all solid, liquid, and gaseous forms of woody waste, agricultural crops or waste, animal/other organic waste, energy crops, landfill gas and wastewater methane
 - Low-impact hydro run-of-the-river type facility that consists of a turbine in a pipeline or irrigation canal

Generation Partners – Key Features

Features

- Pricing structure floating premium is above consumer's retail electricity rate, including Fuel Cost Adjustment (FCA)
 - By technology
 - \$0.12 premium per kWh for solar
 - \$0.03 premium per kWh for all other eligible technologies
 - Retail Energy Rate + FCA + Premium
 - \circ Example: \$0.09 + \$0.01 + \$0.12 = \$0.22/kWh of solar produced
- Maximum capacity up to 200 kW per site
- New Participant Incentive of \$1,000
- 10 year contract



Generation Partners vs. Net Metering

Net Metering:

- A single meter measures the difference between the electricity you consume and the electricity you generate
- When you generate more than you consume, the meter spins backwards
- You generally do not get paid for the excess power that flows to the grid; if you do, it's at a substantially low rate

Generation Partners "Dual Metering":

- First meter measures the electricity you consume and second meter measures the electricity you generate
- 100% of the renewable energy flows to the grid and you still receive a electricity bill for 100% of what you consume
- Wow! You get paid for 100% of the renewable energy you produce at a premium on top of the distributor's retail electricity rate, not just the excess

Possible Business Incentives

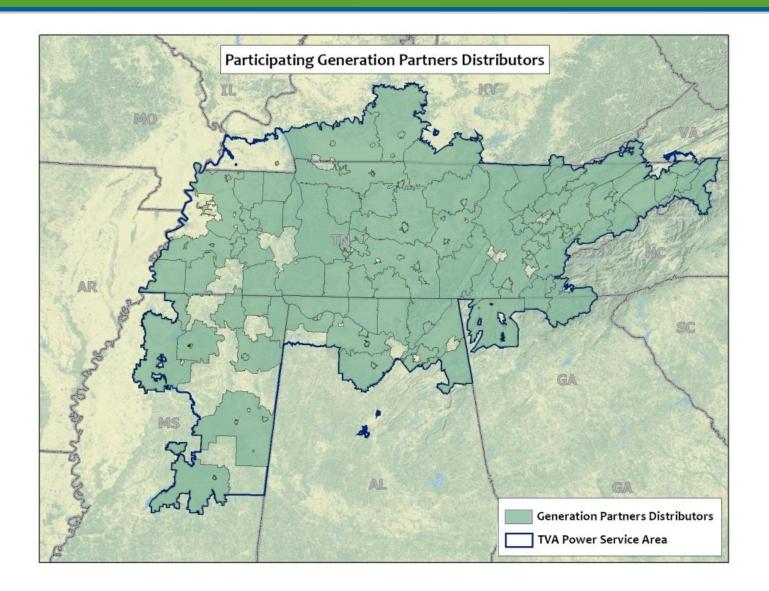
Potential Incentives

- (1) 30% Federal Tax Credit
- (2) 25% USDA Grant and
- (3) State Tax Credits (GA, NC)
- (4) TN Solar Installation Grant (\$1-2 per KW)
- (5) Generation Partners
 Incentive of \$1000 per new
 participant

http://www.dsireusa.org



104 Participating Distributors



Strong Generation Partners Growth

Completed Systems

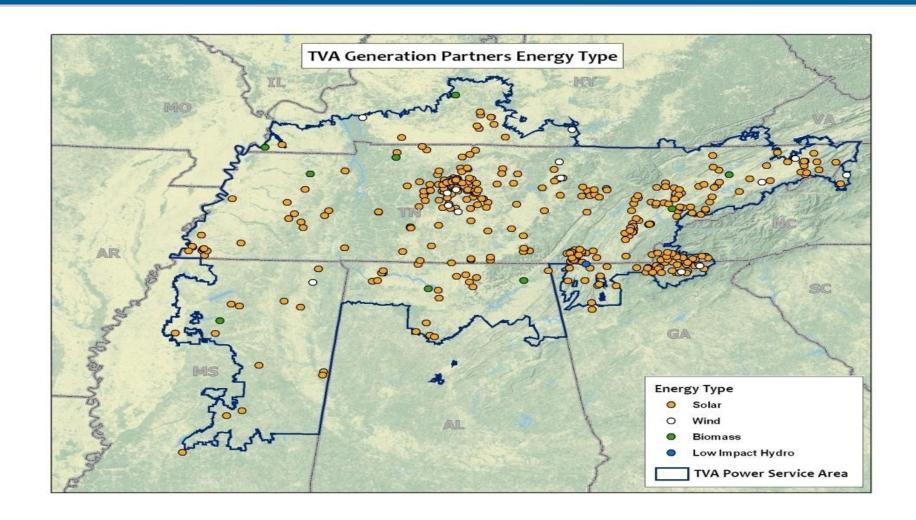
Totals	272	4,170 kW
Wind	14	57 kW
Solar	257	3,257 kW
Biomass	1	856 kW

Approved Applications (since 4/1/10)

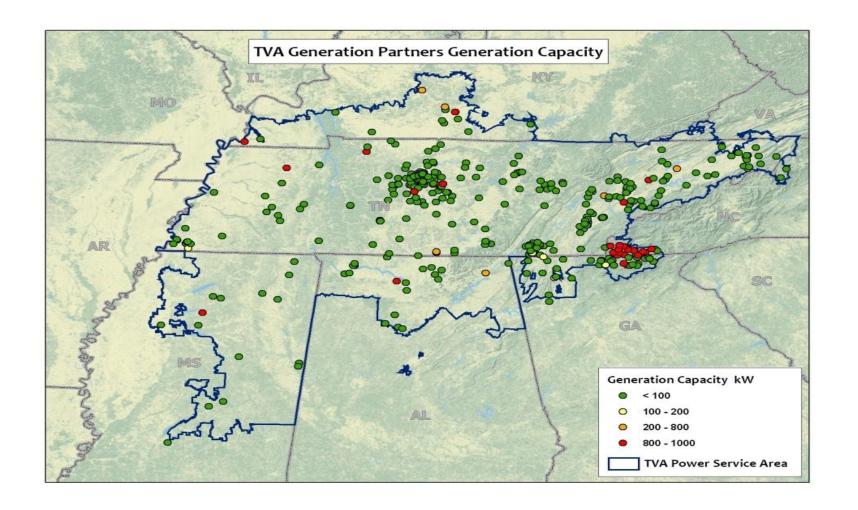
Totals	123	20.972 kW
Wind	1	3 kW
Solar	121	20,009 kW
Biomass	1	960 kW



Generation Partners Energy Type

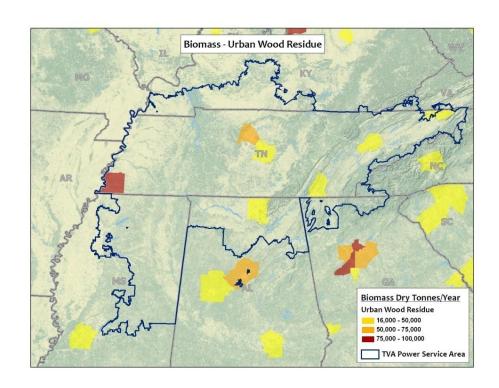


Generation Partners Capacity



Location of Urban Wood Waste

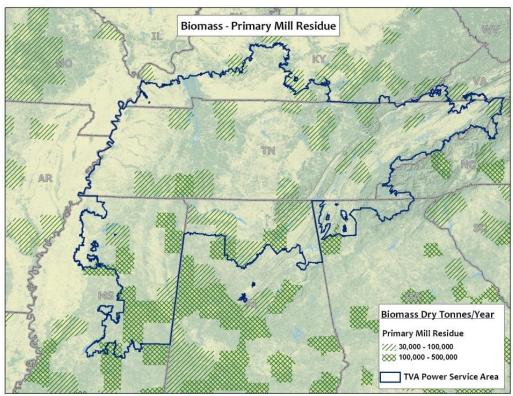
- Includes pallets, construction waste.
- The urban wood waste is concentrated in larger cities.
- Seems to be proportional to size of city.



Locations of Primary Wood Residues

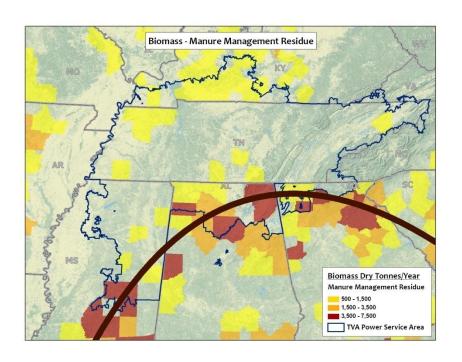
 Waste from primary wood preparation such as saw mills

 Seems more prevalent at periphery of service area.



Animal Waste

- Significant amounts in North GA & AL & South MS
- Typically use digester technologies for methane gas
- Economics better for CHP



Why Generation Partners?

Consumers

- Reduced energy cost
- Payment for 100% of renewable generation
- Buffers against rate increases for amount generated

Other Benefits

- Promote a healthy environment for generations to come
- Provides a simpler method to procure and develop generation, easing the need to build more traditional power plants
- Advance economic activity and the development of renewable energy technologies
- Encourage growth in new green industries and jobs
- Green Power Switch supply

How to Participate

- Customers contact their local power distributor
- Customer applies for interconnection and signs distributor interconnection agreement and participation agreement prior to installation
- Once project is approved, proceed with purchase and installation of qualifying system
- Start generating power and watch monthly bill go down!
- Credits occur on monthly electric bills for a period of 10 years







THANK YOU! Questions?











Brent Bailey

-25x25 Initiative-



- UT lead the development of a successful switchgrass production program with 61 cooperating producers.
- MBF AgBioworks is leading outreach on valueadded opportunities from new crops.
- We were reminded that we must continue to educate the public about where our food, clothing, and shelter comes from – the land!

- We need to be building both the feedstock production side and energy/bioproducts markets simultaneously.
- Ethanol has gotten a bad rap although it is the only domestically produced, clean burning, renewable fuel for gasoline displacement.
- We must push back against biofuel misinformation and get the truthful info out.

- Electric vehicles address the measures of sustainability, however there is an undeniable need for infrastructure.
- Many low carbon fuel and technology options exist.
- The growth of the UT Biofuels Initiative is a true Tennessee success story.

- We need to pursue biobased products that demonstrate a higher value per unit volume.
- Existing companies are eager to partner with innovative entities.
- The CRC is coordinating UT's renewable energy R&D efforts.

- ORNL is working towards aggressive RE/EE goals.
- BESC is working to make access to plant sugars more efficient.
- Municipalities across the state are working to implement innovative sustainability measures.

25x'25: Mission Achievable

Meeting the Goal of 25x'25

Montgomery Bell State Park August 17, 2010



ENERGY FUTURE



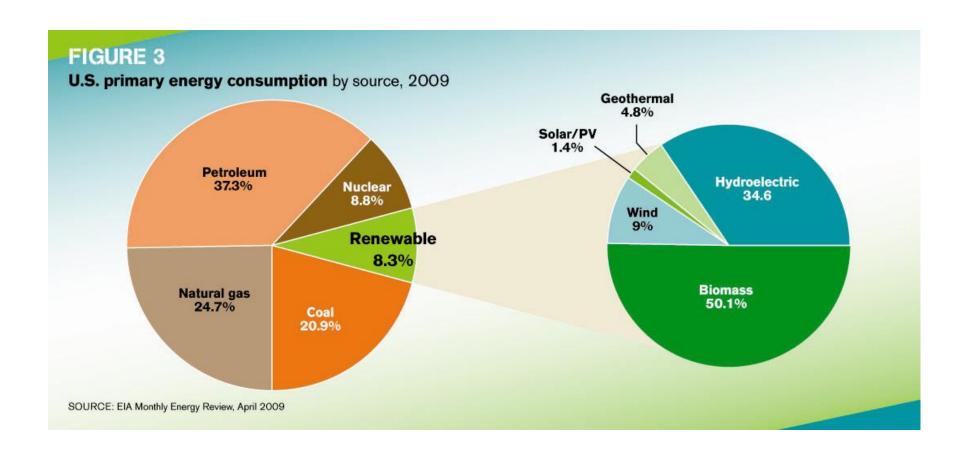
The 25x'25 Vision

By the year 2025, America's farms, ranches and forests will provide 25 percent of the total energy consumed in the U.S. while continuing to produce safe, abundant and affordable food, feed and fiber.





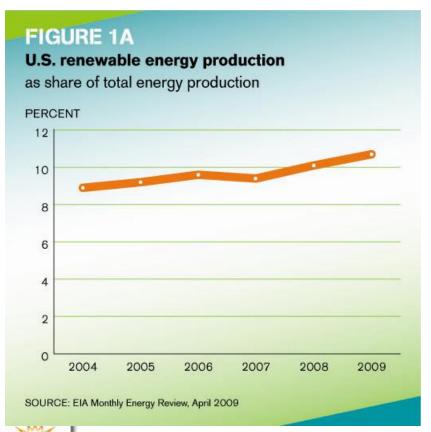
Where We Are Now

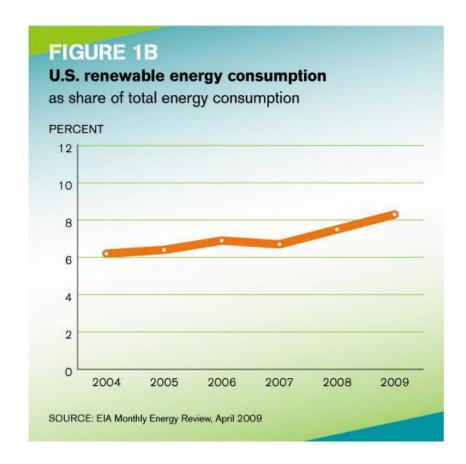




Consumption vs. Production:

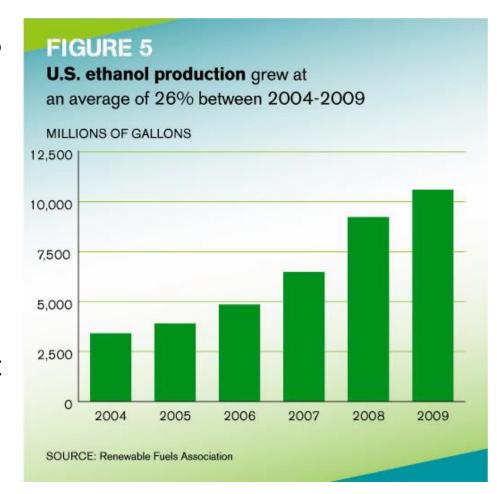
The U.S. consumes nearly 30% more energy than it produces.





Biofuels

- Biomass accounted for 50% of renewable energy consumption in 2009.
- 10.8 billion gallons of ethanol were produced in 2009, nearly tripling in the last five years.
- Biodiesel production peaked in 2008 with almost 700 million gallons.



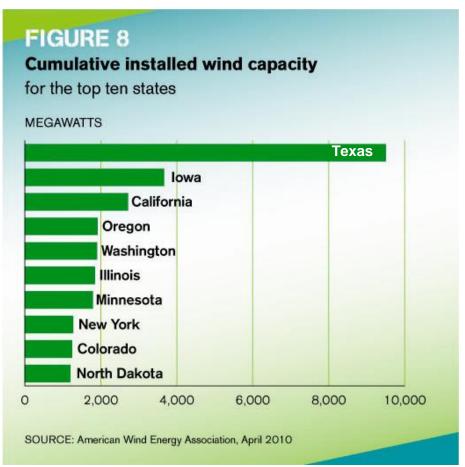


Biopower

- Biomass power
 generates at least 15
 million MW hours of
 electricity annually on
 and off the grid.
- Biogas recovery systems produced an estimated
 374 million kilowatthours of useable energy in 2009.

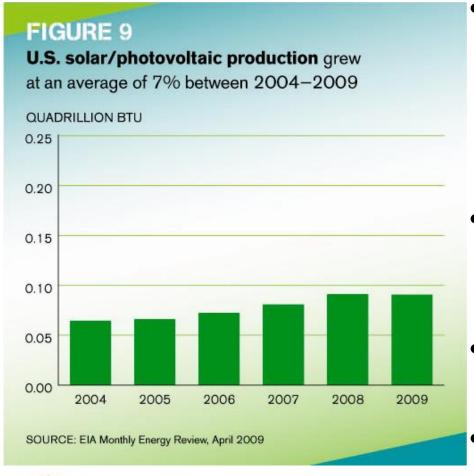


Wind Energy



- The electricity generating capacity for wind has grown an astonishing 429 % since 2004.
- The total generating capacity is now over **35,000** MW.
- Texas still leads states in total installed capacity with over 9,000 MW.

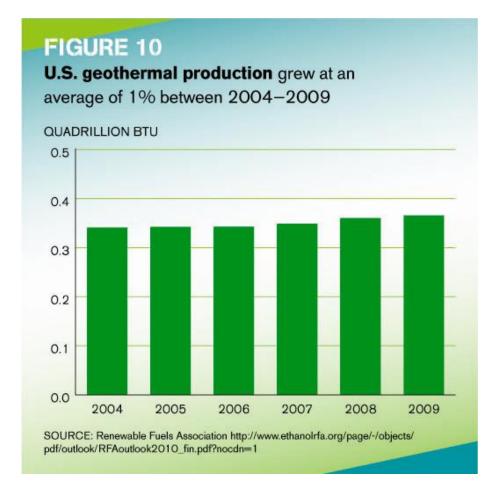
Solar Energy



- Solar energy production capacity has grown 41% since 2004 including solar thermal and electricity generation
- 40 MW of solar energy were installed off the grid in 2009.
- California leads states in PV installations.
- Hawaii leads in solar thermal installations.

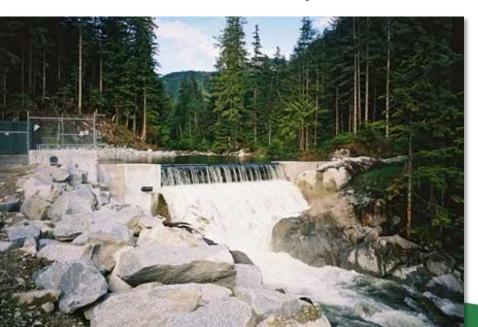
Geothermal Energy

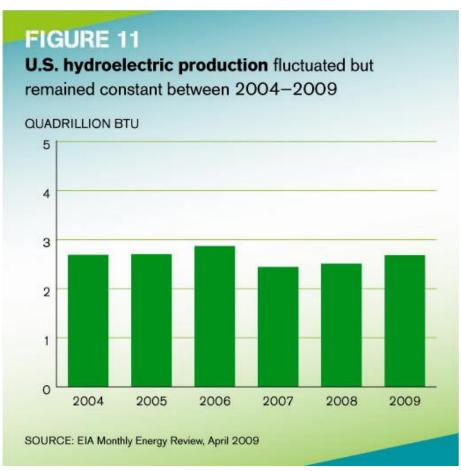
- Geothermal production capacity has increased 7% since 2004.
- There are over 3,000 MW of total installed capacity from 77 power plants.
- With 152 projects in development, expert estimates range from 15,000 MW to 100,000 MW online by 2025.



Hydroelectric Power

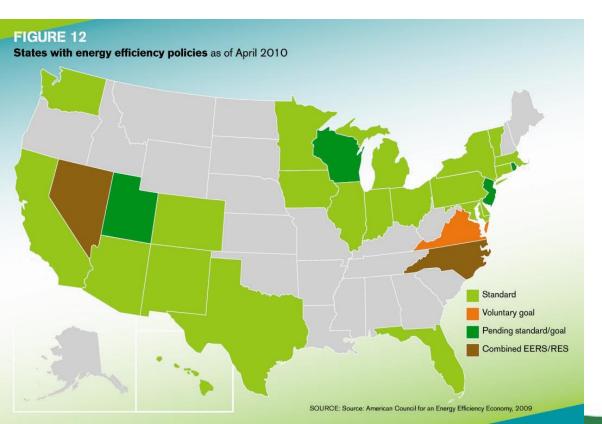
 Through facility upgrades and dam retrofits hydropower could increase as much 23,000 MW by 2025.





Energy Efficiency

 The United States has met 75 percent of its new demand for energy since 1970 by increasing the efficiency of buildings, machinery and appliances.



This map shows states that have either implemented an Energy Efficiency Resource Standard (EERS) or are in the process of implementing one.

Challenges

- Infrastructure remains one of the biggest challenges in bringing renewable energy online.
 - Transmission lines need to be modernized and expanded to tap into rural sources of electricity, especially wind.
 - Biofuels need expanded pipelines, rail, ports and other shipping facilities to get to urban consumers; expansion of blender pumps and flex fuel vehicles are also needed.
- Significant long term public and private investment is needed to achieve a new, renewable energy future.
- Regulatory proposals from EPA, DOE, USDA, states, etc.

The Path Forward

- The 25x'25 goal is achievable and significant progress has been made, but there is more to be done - all forms of renewable energy must increase production.
- Policy makers and stakeholders must understand that this is a critical need for comprehensive energy policy that addresses our environment, invigorates our economy and enhances our national security.

A Call to Action

25x'25 partners need to multiply their efforts and build a bigger more effective alliance that can bring about the changes necessary to achieve a new, clean energy future.

Join us!

www.25x25.org

